and west sides of the peninsula dash the high waves of a raging ocean, whose rushand west suces of the perimanal dash dash the high waves of a raging ocean, whose rushing waters break upon coral rocks. Upon this peninsula the first colony of lepers, 140 in number, was established in 1866. The Government has provided liberally and kindly for the unfortunates; it furnishes them with clothing, food and medical attendance, paying all expenses and making their support a part of the fixed charge upon the general public. The law operates effectively throughout the groups, and, whenever any person is credibly charged with having become leprous, he or she is held in a detention hospital until the certainty of the infection has been determined. Then he is conveyed to the settlement to remain there permanently. tlement to remain there permanently.

About 1,500 persons so gathered are now at this place. The disease does not appear to be increasing or diminishing at present, but remains somewhat stationary. The usual period of life of those confined here is from three to 10 years after admission. They do not seem especially unhappy, con-sidering their almost certain future. Very few whites or Chinese or Japanese con-tract the disease, probably not one per cent. in all. There was grim philosophy in the remark of one of the physicians in charge, who told us that the chief amusement of the people was attendance upon funerals. Two brass bands exist among the lepers and there is a rivalry between them as to which shall give the most acceptable music at the burials, which occur every day or two. There are two or three churches, Catholic and Protestant. The churches, Cathone and Protestant. The hospital duties are performed at Kalaupapa, the women's settlement, by five devoted Sisters of Charity from Syracuse, N. Y., who have given their lives to the work. At Kalawao, on the eastern end of the peninsula, the hospitals and cottages of the male lepers are located, and several Cathbrothers look carefully after under the direction of Brother Joseph Dutton, who came from Wisconsin and dedicated himself to this work for life. Sad as the situation appears to be, the dread conditions are greatly mitigated by the kindly care given by the Government in their support and comfortable mainte-

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

There is one feature of the Hawaiian policy which deserves more attention in this country, and that is the educational system. Schools are carefully maintained and a sufficient classification is kept. School attendance is compulsory by general law. Good educators have been imported from the States, but the chief value of the school establishment is found in its English tendency. The native Hawaiian language has been abandoned in the schools, and the English tongue is made the arbitrary medium of all their studies. This has a far-reaching effect which can be readily understood by those interested This has a far-reaching effect which can be readily understood by those interested in the progress of American institutions in the new territorial accessions. The Hawaiian Islands are

DELIGHTFUL OASES

in the broad Pacific. They lie a little over 2,000 miles to the southwest of Cali-fornia, which is, in fact, the nearest of the enlightened countries bordering upon still hundreds of miles nearer to our coast the Pacific. As facilities for steam transportation across the Pacific exist at pres-ent, it is about a six-days' voyage from San Francisco to Honolulu.

city, situated upon the island of Oahu, has offices of the ships of the United States President, Maj. E. H. Denicke, San Franche an important port of call for the have been tendered by our Government in cisco, Cal.; Vice-Presidents: Edward H.

them all is volcanic in character, except them all is volcanic in character, except Secretary of State in March, 1853, written a very small extent along the coast, ing to Commissioner Brown, instructed where it is of a coralline formation. During the past ages there have doubtless "It is obvious, from circumstances con-Mauna Loa. The greater one in size, Mo-kuaweoweo, is situated at the top of this. The cause of the existence of the so-called lows:

"Lake of Fire" in its crater, has become somewhat celebrated. On the adjacent island of Maui is the crater of Haleakala. the largest extinct crater in the world, be velopment and safety, and equally indis-ing nearly 20 miles in extent and half a pensable as to the defense of our Pacific ing nearly 20 miles in extent and half a

THE SOIL

of moisture from the clouds upon the windward or northeast side of the islands is many times greater than upon the leeward side. For instance, upon the windward side of Hawaii, at Hilo and Olaa. two places 15 miles apart, the annual rainfall varies from 150 to 200 inches, while at Kailua, on the leeward or southwestern side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii, it is about 60 inches, and side of Hawaii. The 48th Mass. met at Amesbury for its waiian Islands as they should deem necessary and proper: Senator Shelby M. Cullimois, Chairman; Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama; Representative Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois; President Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii; Judge Walter F. Ford, Balem; Second Vice-President, John F. Ford, Salem; Second Vice-President Sandara President to recommend to Constant Sandara President to recommend to Constant Sandara President Sandara P

and nationalities. After a careful investigation by the best medical authorities of the world, acting by their advice, the Legislature in 1865 passed a law to isolate all lepers from association with other persons. In that same year Dr. Hutchison, acting for the Government, selected a peninsula on the north side of the island of Molokai, covering about 5,000 or 6,000 acres, and shut off from the main portion of the island on the south by a range of inaccessible mountains over 2,000 feet in perpendicular hight. Upon the east, north and west sides of the peninsula dash the

The people of Hawaii with their institu-

DECIDEDLY VALUABLE ACQUISITIONS to the United States as a Government. Their annexation is not so directly valuable to the individual American as to the country. Of course that means much to



HABIT.

States. But the failure of the United States. But the failure of the United States to avail itself of the opportunity which offered itself in July last would have been clearly censurable if not criminal. As it now is the sugar fields and rice

protection and development of the shipping and commercial interests of the United States in the Pacific. It is the only harbor of magnitude available in a vast water field 7,000 or 8,000 miles in extent. Considering the delightful climate, it is bound to become a verifable sailor's home,—a home for commerce,—and although it be 2,000 miles from our nearest seaport, it is

ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

For many years there has been a strong sentimental relationship in social, religious and commercial interests between the Govaries inhabited. The area of the group is about 6,740 square miles. The largest of the sentimental relationship in social, religious and commercial interests between the Govaries inhabited. The area of the group is about 6,740 square miles. The largest of the Hawaii and \$4,210 square miles. The largest of the group is of the Gorpa of the Hawaii has \$4,210 square miles. The next in size, Maul, has 760 square miles. The next in size, Maul, has 760 the group is Oahu, which has a population of the Eugen of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. The beauting our own Revolutionary period. Islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands, Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands and those of the Hawaii and those of the Hawaii of \$40,000 and an area of \$600 square miles. Of the islands and those of the Hawaii and the musketry rre in and around the \$40 states Veteran Signal Corps Association, of 1903, was held at San Francisco, in the coint of 1903, was held at San Francisco, in the respectation of the United States Veteran Signal Corps Assoc For many years there has been a strong

United States, to become the principal and 1816.

Annexation to the United States was commercial point in that broad ocean 6,000 miles across.

The group takes its name from the largest of the islands, Hawaii. The soil upon est of the islands, Hawaii. The soil upon of the sudden death of the King prevented its adoption. Daniel Webster, when organization of the GAR.

ing the past ages there have doubtless "It is obvious, from circumstances con-been innumerable flows of lava from the nected with their position, that the United

knawcoweo, is situated at the top of this great mountain at a hight of nearly 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. The other one, Kilauea, upon the north side of the same mountain is about 20 miles from Mokuawcoweo at a point 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Kilauea, which has within the last score of years been frequently in eruption, has often been described by travelers and others and, because of the existence of the so-called lows:

consts. The preceding remarks indicate the con-

of all the islands is composed of lava. United States in relation to the necessity of all the island: is composed of lava. Much of this has become disintegrated or decomposed by lapse of time and now upon the application of water becomes wonderfully fertile and productive. Lying only a few degrees from the equator, in nearly the same latitude as Cuba, the products of the soil are all tropical in character, except at high altitudes upon the slopes of the higher mountains, where the temperature ranges, according to elevation, from Summer heat to freezing. The rainfall varies greatly, according to location, elevation and prevalent winds. For the larger part of the year the northeast trade winds are nearly constant and the precipitation of moisture from the clouds upon the windward or northeast side of the islands is many times greater than upon the leetward side. For instance upon the winds are nearly side. For instance upon the winds are nearly constant and the precipitation of moisture from the clouds upon the windward or northeast side of the islands is many times greater than upon the leetward side. For instance upon the winds are nearly constant and the precipitation of moisture from the clouds upon the windward or northeast side of the islands is many times greater than upon the leetward side. For instance upon the winds are nearly constant and the precipitation of the sense of the further provisions of this resolution, a Commission, consisting the Hamber of the great the provisions of the following five persons, was appoint with the precipitation concerning the Hamber of the same and the precipitation of the full state in recent was greatly and the precipitation of the sense of the further provisions of this resolution, a Commission, consisting the Hamber of the companies were detached and permitted to enjoy the entertainments of battle, now and then. Comrade Henry C. Strong, of Sandusky, was re-elected President, and Commed L. W. Bailey, of Cleveland, Deput they are thereby declared to be annexed as part of the territory of the United States.

In pursuance of the further provisions of th

where there is a profitable sugar plantation irrigated by artesian water, there is an annual rainfall of only 30 inches.

At Honolulu the temperature is delightful, and constitutes a chief attraction to the American visitor. It averages for the year about 72 or 73 degrees Fahrenhelt, while the highest is about 88 and the low-est about 58. The cooling influence of the northeast trade winds has the effect of modifying the temperature of the entire group, so that there is no really het water adoption. The Commission dis-

modifying the temperature of the entire group, so that there is no really hot weather and no cold weather except on the tops of the high mountains. The temperature at sea level is such as to be well adapted be established a Colonial Government for the high mountains. The temperature at sea level is such as to be well adapted for the growth of sugar cane, rice, and tropical products generally.

Churches are numerous and church priveleges are in most places easily available.

THE GOVERNMENT

for many years, even under the King, has been an excellent ene, and the abuses which crept into the administration of the Hawaiian monarchs resulted in most cases from the improper influences of since become the comment by a Commission, as in the District of Columbia, or a Courting, or a Control of Columbia, or a Columbia, or a Control of Columbia, or a C

their Government already established, pat terned largely after our own.

Besides all these reasons N FAVOR OF A TERRITORIAL FORM OF

GOVERNMENT, he Commission regarded the joint resolu-

the United States may have the arbitrary power to govern the people of the islands in some other manner, yet the Commission deemed it to be its duty to make the recommendation for a Territorial form of Government. The proposed Government is investigated by the state of the speakers were exclusively extracted. deemed it to be its duty to make the recom-mendation for a Territorial form of Gov-ernment. The proposed Government is in-tended to be as nearly like that of the present Republic of Hawaii as the condi-tions of the new sovereignty will admit. The bill provides for appointment by the President of the United States of a Gov-ernor and Secretary of the Territory, leaves the local courts to remain as al-ready established, provides for the ap-pointment by the President of the United States of a United States District Judge for life for the District of Hawaii, and atfor life for the District of Hawaii, and attaches the district to the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This, in the judgment of the Commission, was important, because of the multitude of weighty questions constantly arising out of our commercial relations with the Pacific States and the large amount of foreign shipping already calling at Hawaiian ports. For these and for many other reasons, it was deemed necessary to separate the jurisdictions, thus leaving all cases arising under local laws to the Territorial arising under local laws to the Territorial courts, and all cases arising under United States laws to be disposed of by a United States District Court. Of course the creation of a United States District Court carries with it the necessity of a United States District Attorney and Marshal to prosecute ond execute the orders of the Court. The ordinary Territorial judiciary will be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and their compensation provided by the and their compensation provided by the Territory. The Territorial machinery provided in the bill reported by the Commis-sion is intended to cause as little change or shock as possible to the accustomed methods already in vogue and well under-stood by the people. Otherwise, the sys-tem proposed is nearly identical with that already in operation in other Territorial governments of the United States. The limitations upon

dations of the Commission remains for Congress to direct and, as the Fifty-fifth Congress has adjourned without final action it is believed that the early sessions of the Fifty-sixth Congress will speedily dispose of the Hawaiian question by actual annex ation and the establishment of the proposed Territorial Government. This de-sired result will happily bring under the beneficent control of this Government a people who are worthy of the kindest care and consideration from the United States, (To be continued.)

Organization of the G A.R.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The idea of organizing a Grand Army of the Repub-lic was first conceived by Maj. B. F. Stephbeen innumerable flows of lava from the nected with their position, that the United enson, who spoke of it to his comrades different volcanoes, most of which are now States require that no other power should of the 14th Ill. in the field, in 1864. When extinct. There are remaining at present colonize or possess the Sandwich Islands, on the Island of Hawaii two living volume or exercise over their Government an incances, both of which are occasionally active. They are both upon one mountain, clusive favors in matters of navigation or turn. It., Post Honor being the name under, either through labor unions, social active. They are both upon one mountain, teads." tur, Ill., Post Honor being the name under, either through labor unions, social adopted. Meanwhile the Springfield (Ill.) ism or anarchism, all attain the same re members organized a Department Encampment, and a State meeting was held at Springfield, July 12, 1866, Gen. John M. Palmer being elected Commander. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, Nov. 20, 1866, Maj. Steph- jurisdiction. enson, the founder, presiding. Gen. S. A. Aloriza T. Poyser and Ira Ford, both Hurlbut was elected Commander in Chief of Topeka, Ind., were elected for the enof this first National Encampment .- D. J. HORNBACK, Co. E, 14th Ill., Spencer, respectively.

Survivors of the 128th Ohio.

About 400 of the 600 survivors of the 128th Ohio attended the 28th Regimental Reunion, held at Sandusky, and they all had a good time, socially and in sight-seing. The history of the regiment is unique. It was kept on guard duty from its

tases from the improper influences of white courtiers.

The revolution which resulted in the establishment of a Republic was the natural outcome of the attempt to break down the high civilization which existed, by pressing degrading measures and acts

The revolution which resulted in the establishment of a Republic was the natural outcome of the attempt to break down the high civilization which existed, by pressing degrading measures and acts

Survivors of the 118th Pa.—the Corn Exchange Regiment—enjoyed an Annual Reunion this year with a large percentage of the membership present. About 180 comrades of the 1,500 who were in the slands, the relation they have sustained to the United States, their fitness field with the regiment, are now living. The regiment lost over 500 killed, and wounded in battle.

THE 3d MICH. CAV.

Proceedings of 42d Anniversary, and Some Regimental Biography.

The 3d Mich. Cav. Association has just held its 42d Anniversary Reunion, the meeting being at Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 16 and 17. Grand Rapids was the place of redeavours in 1981. tion of Congress annexing the islands as Sept. 16 and 17. Grand Rapids was the in a sense equivalent to a declaration that place of redesvous in 1861, the several

in a sense equivalent to a declaration that the islands should not be regarded as a companies going into camp in that city on Sept. 17, just 42 years previous to this resolution being: "that the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States," etc., etc.

These islands are as completely a part of the United States as it has been possible for the United States Government to make them by legislative action, and while the United States may have the arbitrary.

The language of, redesvous in 1861, the several companies in that city on Sept. 17, just 42 years previous to this Reunion.

The attendance was all that could be asked, there being 106 of the old veterans in line, 68 of whom were among the first recruits. Twenty-eight of these were accompanied by their wives; 10 young ladies, daughters of the veterans, were also present.

veterans. By canvass of the old soldiers who at-

tended it was found that there were two between the ages of 75 and 80; six between 70 and 75; 30 between 65 and 70; 45 between 60 and 65, and 23 between 50 and

Comrade Ezra Bartram, of Adrian, was elected President; John W. Snell, of Midland, Vice-President, and L. S. Russell, of 1904, the exact date to be determined by

the officers later.

Michigan sent many famous cavalry regiments to the field, notably the Custer regiments to the field, notably the Custer Brigade, which won such renown in the Army of the Potomac; the 4th Cav., which and the honor of capturing Jeff Davis; ridibut to the 3d is given the credit of having better the served in the marched over more miles and served in more States than any other regiment of the Custer form the States than any other regiment of the capture form the States. cavalry from the State. From the first calistment to the end of the war the regiment bore on its rol's over 2,200 names of which the addresses of 560 are yet known. member. Any member of the regiment who does not receive a copy will confer a favor on his old comrades by sending his name and address to L. S. Russell, Secretary, Lansing, Mich.

EARLY AND LATE ENLISTMENTS.

Some Men Who Were in Eoth the Early and Late Regiments. THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

are rather conservative. Both a property and an educational qualification are required for the position of Senator and also for voters for Senators, and an educational qualification is required for the position of Representative and also for voters for Representative kind of service, as infantry, with the Army of the Potomac, in the trenches and at the front. At the battle of Burnside's mine it charged and reached a point 100 yards beyond, the crater. They were mounted in December, 1864, and continued to do hard service until Lee quit.

I admit that I was a late-comer: enlisted in January, 1804, being then 16 years of age. I had tried when but 15, but could not get mustered. I joined the 112th Pa., the 2d Pa. Ha A. The surplus men were furmed into a new regions. formed into a new regiment, called the 2d Pa. Prov. Har A. The old regiment had served its full term and had veteranized. The officers of the new regiment were all, in the civil war. The explosion of shell from Corporal up, veterans; and fully half and the musketry rre in and around the

The 30th Ind. held its 20th Annual Reunion at Kendallville, with 198 comrades in attendance. Their old battleflag-what is left of it, a remnant full of rents-was there, too. The people made the veterans welcome as personal guests, and enter-tained them cordially. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Governor Durbin for his energy in suppressing riot and lynching lawlessness in the State. The resolutions contain these expressions:

"All patriots view with alarm the trend of events in the mob spirit and violence rampant in our beloved Republic, which if continued will subvert law and order for which we have fought out and settled. as we thought, on the field and for which we are standing for to-day. We as soldiers equal before the law, be he white, black yellow or red. In all cases punish the criminal speedily, but protect him until he is declared guilty by a court of competent

suing year, President and Vice-President, The next annual meeting will conven-

at Topeka.

Three Regiments of Maine.

The 1st, 10th and 29th Me., which hold a joint Reunion annually, met this year at Portland, with 118 comrades responding to roll call. Officers elected for the new term are: President, Chas. C. Graham, Westbrook; Vice-Presidents, John A. Willard, Lisbon; Alfred H. Larrabee, West-brook; Alvah Johnson, Bridgton; David P. Field, Auburn; Chas. B. Fillebrown, Boston; Stillman H. Emerson, Biddeford; Surgeon, Dr. J. C. Gallison, Franklin, Mass.; Chaplain, Rev. Jacob T. Crosby. Auburn; Historian, Secretary and Treas

urer, John M. Gould, Portland.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Association met at the same time and elected these officers, all of Portland: President, Mrs. Ella F. Kennard; Vice-President, Mrs. Charles Alexander; Secretary, Mrs. Albertina, Mitchell; Treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Kennard; Executive Committee, Mrs. Charles Ajexander, Mrs. Richard K. Gatley, Mrs. Menrietta Witham.

w. The 11th Mich.

Sixty-four comrades of the 11th Mich. were present at the 38th Annual Reunion recently held at Quincy, Mich. White Pigeon was fixed upon as the place for the next Encampment, which will be on Aug. 24 and 25, 1904. Mrs. Stoughton, widow of the first commander of the regiment, was a guest of honor, and before the business of the association was com-menced the comrades marched past her, in single file, shaking hands in succession Comrade James A. Todd, of Burr Oak was elected Secretary and Treasurer for

the 25th consecutive term. Comrade Charles Farnum, of White Pigeon, was chosen President Naval Veterans.

The Naval Veterans showed up unexpectedly well at San Francisco. They opened their headquarters Aug. 17. Aug. 18 they participated in a parade, and in the evening in a "Navy Night" at the Lincoln Post Hall. Aug. 19, they took part in the grand parade, and Aug. 20 made an excursion to Mare Island and Vallejo, going on tugs which were placed at their disposal by the courtesy of Admiral McCalla. In the evening they had a "Dog Watch" at Lyric Hall, with speeches, music, clog dancing, etc. The Tosstmaster was Capt. J. J. Tinnelli, who used as his motto, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

Resynolds's Battery held its Annual Reunion recently at the Hotel Eggleston, Rochester, N. Y., with 17 survivors present. There were, from first to last, 156 men in the battery, who made for it a very envisible name in some 50 engagements. The Reunion was held on the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, in which the battery distinguished itself. Capt. Gilbert H. Reynolds presided. part in the grand parade, and Aug. 20 made an excursion to Mare Island and

Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864.

Several writers have given to the public the versions of this battle, and the half has not been told. The writer was on duty at Allatoona the day of this famous battle, with Lieut. O. C. Ayers, A. Q. M., of Rowlett's Brigade of Gen. Corse's command.

Avers fell agree in the control of the public than t

umns of the Confederate brigades of Cock-rell's Missourians and Young's North Car-olinians and Texans. While the work of arranging the line of battle on the west ridge was in progress, the Confederate Gen. Scars moved a force around to the north completaly enveloping the piece north, completely enveloping the place. This done Gen. French demanded of Gen. Corse the surrender of the Federal forces

stationed at Allatoona.
Standing near headquarters in the field. Lansing, Secretary Treasurer.

The next Reunion will be held at the City of Lansing some time in September, 1904, the exact data to be detailed.

Russell, of I saw Corse write his reply to Gen.

French's summons for surrender. A. Q. M. Ayers carried this answer to the enemy, who were in waiting at our picket. line. The five minutes French gave for deliberation and reply had more than exhis return. En route Ayers passed the 39th Iowa, a part of whom were on a ridge, and two companies (K and E) partly entrenched. I went to this regiment, of which I was an enlisted member, and there awaited Ayers's return.

The 50th Ill., which was at the redoubt

east of the cut, were brought over to the west ridge just as the 39th Iowa, 7th and 12th Ill. were being overlapped by the Confederate forces. At this juncture everywhich the addresses of 560 are yet known. A corrected roster of the survivors will soon be sent to the address of each known part of our line. The Confederates were overwhelming, and but few men of Cos. K overwhelming, and but few men of Cos. K

this part of the field then we had men en-gaged. The 39th lown and 7th and 12th Late Regiments.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: From time to time I have noticed a disposition of some combrades to make light of the new-comers or the late-comers who enlisted in the last years of the war. To my thinking the comrade who enlisted in '61-2 saw no harder service nor put down the rebellion faster than did he who enlisted in 1863-4.

Begin The 39th fown and 7th and 12th Ill. were the heaviest losers on the National side. The enemy had numerous batteries on ridges commanding the works of Allatoona Pass, which played upon our lines with great severity, and our loss consequently was heavy. The 12th Wis. Battery of six gnns was all the artiflery our forces had, and did excellent work.

for voters for Senators, and an exposition of qualification is required for the position of Representative and also for voters for Representatives. It is thought, however, as both qualifications were in force under the monarchy and retained under the Republic, that there will be but little objection to those limitations.

of the later regiments, from Corporals to prepare for another charge; but they left the field, their batteries being withdrawn, and it was evident to us that the fight was over. Troops from near Kenestan states are limitations. raise the siege.

The valor of the enemy was sublime.

and they were resisted with equal daring. From the commencement of the Atlanta campaign, until the arrival at Kingston and Rome, Ga., I had been with my company. While Sherman was forcing company. While Sherman was forcing Johnston from Dalton, Resaca and other points on the march to Atlanta, the 39th St. Joseph, Mo. Iowa was in several battles warmly con-tested on both sides; but compared with the battle of Allatoona they were skirmishes. This, for the numbers engaged, was the battle most destructive of life in the civil war. The explosion of shell

After the battle the enemy surrendered his wounded and was allowed upon the ground to care for his wounded and bury his dead; and our field hospital and that ticipated in the Grand Review. of the enemy were therefore not distant

An incident in these attracted no little attention; a Confederate physician discovered that they had a woman in their Brooklyn on Sept. 17, the 42d anniversary hospital who belonged to the 4th March 18. hospital who belonged to the 4th Mo. She of the regiment's departure for the had been wounded in the thigh, necessitating amputation. This fact soon became known to our troops, and all were anxious to see her. Dressed in Confederate uniform with shingled hair she was of mas-

I am clear, as it was about dark on the also constitute the Committee on Reunio evening of Oct. 4 when the troops were put in 1904. aboard the cars at Rome and the train was delayed several hours to enable a construction crew to remove a wreck train from the reason I have for remembering so dis- west of the Missouri River. their lives in this battle, of whom there followed with genuine Methodist ferror were five. My purpose was to get these bodies back to Rome, but on account of the bridge over the river at Cartersville being damaged by heavy rains, I was compelled sent North in charge of property of the Quartermaster's Department, that could After leaving Rome with the train of cars conveying this baggage, I did not again see the 39th Iowa or any of that portion of Sherman's army until I met it in Washington sometime in May, 1865.—E. ment. STARBUCK, Glenwood, Iowa.

Ricketts's Battery Reunion.

Survivors of Batteries F and G, 1st Pa The battery men then met and sustained the rebel charge, beating down their assailants with cannon rammers, clubbed pistols, clubs gathered from shattered wagons and gun carriages, even stones being Secretary-Treasurer.

A letter from Col. Ricketts urged the comrades of his old command to hold their 1904 Reunion at his famous Summer place at Ricketts, Wyoming County, becoming

Col. R. Bruce Ricketts was elected Pres-dent of the Joint-association and Luther dent of the Joint-association and Lutner Seiders Secretary—as ever has been and evermore shall be. Comrade J. F. Kennedy was elected President and Comrade attended the 24th Annual Reunion of the 138th Pa. About 200 comrades and their families attended the 24th Annual Reunion of the 138th Pa. The session was at Norristown, Pa. Comrade Jason T. Butler, of Ply-

The Association indorsed the \$12 ser vice pension bill.

Reunion of Reynolds's Battery.

Recollections of the Battle of Allatoona.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The Morton Rifles, 34th, Ind. Veterans, was who took part in the desperate battle of Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The Morton Rifles, 34th, Ind. Veterans, was who took part in the desperate battle of Allatoona, Ga., Oct. 5, 1864.

KANSAS VETERANS' HOME.

A Pleasant Refuge for the 0id Soldiers and Their Wives.

The State Soldiers' Home, three miles from Dodge City, Kan., is represented to the company of the Morton Rifles.

Ayers fell early in the engagement when the Confederates made their first desperate and determined advance on that part of the Federal lines held by a part of three regiments of Rowlett's forces, the 39th lows, 7th and 12th Ill. These troops for two and one-half hours contended against and held in check the charging columns of the Confederate brigades of Cockrell's Missourians and Young's North Carolinians and Texans. While the work of arranging the line of battle on the west ridge was in progress, the Confederate artistically and profusely decorated. Old

table feature was the music—piano, organ-ette, and the whistling of Miss Sybel Welbefore Ayers reached our outer works on his return. En route Ayers passed the 39th lowa, a part of whom were on a resolved to hold another, the 17th, on the third Saturday in August, 1904, at the home of S. A. Bitner, in Wabash, or at Boyd's Park, near Rich Valley.—C. B. ORTER, Secretary, Lincolnville, Ind.

Commendation for a Congressman. At the Reunion of the Lake Co. Sol-At the Remion of the Lake Co. Soidiers and Sailors at Willoughby, O., Sept. 12, there were a large number in attendance, and a very enjoyable time was had. Madison, O., was selected as the piace for the next Remion, to be held in September of next year. A resolution previously adopted by Andrew Y. Austin Post was enthusiastically adopted reciting that the Hon. J. A. Beidler, Representative from that District, after his election promised all assistance to the old soldiers in their pension claims and otherwise, and that he had faithfully and fairly kept said promise, being always ready and willing to respond to all appeals. The heartfelt thanks of the veterans and their widows were tendered him.

It was also resolved to heartily indorse a straight service pension bill, and request Mr. Beidler to give his best efforts in support of the bill.

Ohio's One-Hundred-and-One.

There was very nasty weather at Bascom, Ohio, for some days before and until the date for convening the 37th Annual Reunion of the survivors of the 101st Ohio. diers and Sailors at Willoughby, O., overwhelming, and but few men of Cos. K and E, of the 39th Iowa, succeeded in reaching the redoubt on this part of the Federal line; the rest of these companies were either killed, wounded or captured.

The enemy paid dearly for his attack The enemy paid dearly for his attack at the paid on the companies of the

and supplies at this place, an effort was made to destroy these supplies. A Conley; Vice-President, Bazil Conway, Find-

with Sherman through Georgia, witnessed

The N. Y. 47th. Letters were read from Col. Henry

culine appearance.

The new officers are: President, Thomas
There seems to be now and then some
V. Mountain: Vice-President, George Mcmisunderstanding with correspondents of Kay; Chaplain, George L. Troutt; Ser The National Tribune with reference to geant-at-Arms, Richard Boerum; Secre the time Corse reached Allatoona with tary and Treasurer, Charles W. Wange his reinforcements. Upon this point I think 293 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. These

A Methodist Post

The Nebraska Conference of the M. E. railroad between Rome and Kingston, Ga., Church was held in Lincoln, Neb., Sept and did not reach Allatoona until after 2 15, with about 200 ministers and the same clock on the morning of the 5th. The number of lay delegates present. There 6th of October was devoted to burying the were 35 old veterans among the ministers dead and caring for wounded. The rail-road track immediately north of Allatoona with a Commander and all the officers was destroyed by the enemy, and it was not earlier than Oct. 7 that the Union forces started to return to Rome. Another Methodist church and the largest church tinctly is that the commanding officer at Allatoona put me in charge of the commissioned officers of the 39th Iowa who lost

Somerset County Association.

The Annual Session of the Somerset County (Pa.) Grand Army Association was to leave the bodies at that place, turning them over to the Post Chaplain there. I went on with the wounded to Rome the day following, and shortly afterwards was Hostetter, of Somerset, President: Benjamin Epos of Carrett Vice President: ent North in charge of property of the Quartermaster's Department, that could john H. Lepley, of Meyersdale, Secretary; D. J. Horner, of Somerset, Treas-

Many speeches were made and the association cordially approved the pension recommendation of the National Encamp-

Co. B. 3d Pa. Reserves.

Co. B, 3d Pa. Reserves, this year held its Annual Reunion at the home of Comrade Survivors of Batteries F and G, 1st Pa.

Art.—Ricketts's Battery—held the 1903 help the comrade and his family celebrate Reunion at Gettysburg, where the battery in 1863 repulsed the terrible Louisiana semi-centennial of the comrade's enlistment as a family man, he having been survivors of Co. B present. For the en-suing term Comrade L. I. Adams was elected President; Comrade W. J. Hand,

Reunion of Lafavette Co. (III.) Veterans. The soldiers and sailors of Lafayette County, Ill., held their Annual Reunion at Ricketts, Wyoming County, becoming at St. Elmo and were treated to camp fare his guests. It was decided to accept the by the Ladies of the G. A. R. There were invitation, the date for the meeting to be many good talkers, too, and they talked fixed by Col. Ricketts. the event by participation.

Reunion of the 116th III. The 116th Ill. held its Reunion at Decatur, Ill., last month, with a very large number present. Capt. Chris. Riebsamer read a very valuable history of the regi-ment, which had distinguished service in the Army of the Tennessee until the mus-

ter-out of that organization.
Officers were re-elected as follows:
President, Ira N. Barnes; Vice-President. . N. Martin; Chaplain, Rev. N. M. Baker; cretary, John Scott: Assistant Secretary A. F. Hopkins; Treasurer, Dan Moore.

Edition Annual Remaion of Co. G, known as the Morton Rifles, 34th Ind. Veterans, was held at the home of Comrade Evan James, in an Lincolnville, Ind., Ang. 15, 1903, the following-maned comrades being present:

Simon A. Bitner, C. B. Porter, Alex. Brown, J. M. Boyd, Usual Bump, Hosiah C. Ellis, Geo. L. Eviston, A. H. Fisher, J. H. Manning, A. J. Pinkerton, A. B. Shidler. The wives of all except Comrade Heffner graced the occasion by being in a stendance: also many sons, daughters, and grandchildren. With the exception of Alex. Brown, who lives at Payne, O., all the comrades are citizens of Indiana, S. A. Bitner presided. One death since the last Reunion was reported—Col. R. G. Morrison, who died at St. Johns, Mich., Oct. 17, 1902. From September, 1861, until February, 1864, he was Captain of the Morton Rifles. When we veteranized he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment. The home of Comrade Evan James was artistically and profusely decorated, Old Glory being especially conspicuous. The dinner was a bounteous spread, six tables being loaded. A large kettle of hot black coffee was not the least of the attractions. There was enough and to spare after 125 people were fed, it being customary on such occasions for each comrade to contribute a well-filled basket for a picnic dinner, and for a supper, should any of the comrades remain until night. A notable feature was the music—piano, organette, and the whistling of Miss Sybel Well-stribute and the stribute and the whistling of Miss Sybel Well-stribute and the stribute and the stribute and the stribute and the st

The Pension Roll Not a Burden

provide for the occasion.

The Pension Roll Not a Burden.

(Farmer's Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa.)

Capt. Hobson, in his address in Des Moines recently, in speaking of the burdens upon the people in building and maintaining a navy, said it would not be as great a burden on them as is the pension burden. Capt. Hobson is a brave man and a popular speaker, and being a navy man wants a great navy. President Roosevelt also wants a great navy, but he has never compared the cost of it nor the burden which it would entail with the pension payments.

the date for convening the 37th Annual people in connection with the pension pay-Reunion of the survivors of the 101st Ohio. ments, it is in collecting the money from

the date for convening the 37th Annual Rounion of the survivors of the 101st Ohio. Nevertheless, when President I. N. Kirby called them to order and Secretary Edward W. Currigan called the roll there were 93 responses "present." The Secretary reported that 12 names had been added during the year to the roll of the regiment's dead.

Letters read were from Comrades Williams, Co. A. Sacramento, Cal.; Capt. B. F. Bryant, Co. A. LaCrosse, Wis., and Capt. H. H. Russell, Assistant Surgeon, St. Joseph, Mo.

The next Reunion of the organization will be at Republic, Ohio, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1904—the anniversary of Chickamauga, one of the desperate battles of the regiment.

Reunion of the 113th Ohio.

Roll call showed 64 members of the 113th Ohio present at the 30th Reunion, held at Buckeye Lake, O... The Secretary reported the death of seven comrades in the year.

The officers elected for the ensuing year

The officers elected for the ensuing year the year.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, W. N. Yost, M. D., Findley; Vice-President, Bazil Conway, Findley; Vice-President, Bazil Conway, Findley; Secretary-Treasurer (re-elected), John W. Ingrim, Mt. Sterling.

The next session will be held at Findlay.

The 113th Ohio was engaged in eight of the famous battles of the war, in two historic sieges, in dozens of skirmishes; was ernment, it is a blessing instead of a hurthen to get it out among the people, and this is just what the pension payments do. In this discussion the merit of the old soldier is entirely left out of the question, and it is considered only as a business proposition, and that is, that any system

that gets the money out among the people is not a burden to them.

Ohio at Antietam. The dedication of the 10 monuments on the Antietam battlefield erected by the State of Ohio to her regiments and batteries, the McKinley monument also, will take place Oct. 13. Some of the monuments are all completed, while they are

hard at work on the others.

Reunion of the 2d N. J. Cav. The survivors of the 2d N. J. Cav., 150 number, held a Reunion at Plainfield, J. The W. R. C. provided a dinner for the veterans. It was a great day for the ladies as well as for the cavalrymen, as the Corps also entertained the local W. C. T. U. at dinner.

Work of the Pension Office.

The report of certificates issued for the week ended The report of certificates issued for the week ended September 19 shows:
Army Invalids: Original, 1; increase, 117; reissue, 20; restoration, 3; renewal, 23; supplemental, 6; duplicate, 17; accrued, 112. Total, 499.
Army Widows, etc.; Original, 37; reissue, 4; restoration, 1; renewal, 18; duplicate, 10. Total, 70.
Navy Invalids: Increase, 2; renewal, 1. Total, 4.
Army Invalids (war with Spain); Original, 33; increase, 12; reissue, 1; restoration, 2; duplicate, 2. Total, 110.
Widows etc., var. with Spain; Original, 10.

al, 110.

Army Widows, etc. (war with Spain): Original, 9.

Navy Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 6.

Army Invalids—Regular Establishment: Original, 12;
nerease, 8; restoration, 1. Total, 21.

Army Widows, etc.—Regular Establishment: Original, 4. al, 4. Navy Invalids—Regular Establishment: Original, 1;

Navy Invalids—Regular Establishment: Original, 1; increase, 1. Total, 2.

Army Invalids (act of June 27, 1890); Original, 276; increase, 640; additional, 121; reissue, 10; restoration, 93; renewal, 19; supplemental, 2; duplicate, 51; accrued, 152. Total, 1,384.

Army Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890); Original, 258; increase, 1; reissue, 1; supplemental, 2; duplicate, 14; accrued, 2. Total, 278.

Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1890); Original, 31; increase, 60; restoration, 1; renewal, 2; accrued, 1. Total, 95.

al, 95. Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 4, Mexican War Survivors: Increase, 2; reissue, 29; sup-Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 4. Mexican War Survivors: Increase, 2; reissue, 39; supplemental, 12; accrued, 1. Total, 54. Mexican War Widows: Original, 2. Indian Wars (1832-1842) Survivors: Original, 15; accrued, 2. Total, 17. Indian Wars (1832-42) Widows: Original, 8. Totals—Original, 757; increase, 1,68; additional, 121; reissue, 75; restoration, 17; renewal, 63; supplemental, 22; duplicate, 95; accrued, 270. Total, 2,88s.

MUSTERED OUT.

BAKER.—At Maquoketa, Iowa, Ang. 31, Chas. H. Baker, Co. B. 5th Minn. Comrade Baker was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1834. In 1850 he moved to Iowa. He was a member of A. W. Drips Post, GARRETL.—At Lewistown, Pa., Sept, 13, Charles Stewart Garrett, aged 59. Comrade Garrett was born in Union County, Pa., Ang. 20, 1844. He had a war record of which any man might well feet proud, having enlisted Sept, 15, 1851, and being flinally discharged July 13, 1865. During this time he served in three different organizations; namely, 45th Pa., 38th Pa., and 30th Pa. Cav. In the last-hamed he was promoted to Sergeant. He was in 36 different engagements, among which may be mentioned expedition against Charleston, Secessionville, South Mountain, Antietam (where he was again wounded), etc. While scouting near stanton, Va., he was captured, but subsequently made his escape from the Confederates. After the war he was for many years employed as a skilled laborer in iron manufacturing establishments. Always an active Republican worker, he was rewarded by being elected Sheriff and also Treasurer of Millin County, Pa., and he discharged the duties of both offices with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was modest and genial in manner, kindhearted and generous to the fullest limit of his financial ability. His funeral, which was largely attended, was under the auspices of Col. Hullings Post, 176, Department of Pennsylvania, of which he was for many years a member. Ho Bills.—At Monson, Mass., Sept. 15, Amos Hobbs, Honor and the service of the province of the pears and the discharge of the days for many years a member.

e sylvania, of which he was for many years a member. He leaves a wife and four grown-up children-three sons and one daughter.

Ho BBS.—At Monson, Mass., Sept. 15, Amos Hobbs, Co. E., 21st Mass., aged 63. He was Commander of Marcus Keep Post. A widow, three sons and one daughter survive.

KELLY.—At Maquoketa, Iowa, Sept. 3, William C. Kelly, aged 63 years. Comrade Kelly was a member of Co. K, 11th Pa. Reserves, and saw over three years in a filmost, had saw over three years pent in Illinois, had since made that State his home. He had served as Township Trustee, Clerk, Assessor, and in other offices in Perry Township, and was identified with the G.A.R., the I.O.O.F., and the U.V.U., holding office in each of these Orders. A widow and two sons survive.

PEA ISSON.—At Stanberry, Mo., Ang. 6, Young S. Pearson, Co. E. 21 Iowa. Enlisted May 25, 1861; discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability, July 21, 1862. He was Commander of Marton Post, 113.

WHITE.—At Newman, N. Y., Sept. 12, Ebenerel White, Co. L, 2d N. Y. Cav., aged 79.